

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, MARCH 27, 1892

Six-Page Edition.

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DEEP TUNNELING.

In 1863 and 1864 the great race was deep tunneling to open up the comparatively few mines then in existence. It was about this time that Sutro located the long bore that immortalized his name, and from which he has realized a golden fortune, while the stockholders have got the experience. All the papers at all given to the support of the mining industry advocated the tunneling system where anything like adequate advantages could be obtained. We can most of us look back to the inception of the Sutro tunnel and distinctly remember what miracles it was to work for the mines on the Comstock lode. At that time Americans had little or no experience in silver mining, and did not realize how rapidly a company could penetrate the bowels of the earth by aid of modern appliances. Their idea of mining was based upon the old, slow, fussy way of Europe and Great Britain, where they have been centuries in getting out of the earth the comparatively few years of prosperity before they reached that level. How wofully were all disappointed in the outcome of the venture! Long before the tunnel approached the lode nearly every company was hundreds of feet below its level, and great engines were operating ponderous pumps that were deluging the country with rivers of water. It is only of late that the tunnel has been of any practical benefit to the mines, and that simply in drainage, no ore being run through it, as was expected there would be. Upon the Pacific coast, the tunnel era has long been left in the back ground, it seldom being applied to the most superficial prospecting. Not so, however, in Colorado. There, owing to the precipitous nature of the country and the system of parallel ledges in a hard enclosing rock, they have in many places run tunnels with good results, if we can believe the published reports from there. In the New York Daily Indicator, of March 15th, we read that a very important enterprise has been started in Clear Creek county, Col., by a company with \$1,000,000 capital to drive a tunnel a distance of four miles through the mineral belt extending through Clear Creek and Gilpin counties to the gold mines in the latter county. Work has already commenced. The tunnel is to be 14 by 16 feet in size. The shaft reads very much like one of the Munchausen's tales. The shaft is entirely too modern. It is a burden to the country, which they cannot help but notice, which is a burden to the country, which they cannot help but notice, which is a burden to the country, which they cannot help but notice.

ditional work was done. All the prospect work in one of the leading mines of this district is done by following up the veins of ore, no matter how small the beginnings may be, and the results have uniformly been most successful. By tunneling, were all other things equal here, such results could not have been attained.

WERE it not for the limited circulation of our contemporary, the great prominence given the recent trouble by rehabilitating the old story would work great injury to our country. We feel as strongly as any one on the subject, and as earnestly condemn all acts of lawlessness, more especially the diabolical crime of assassination. But we likewise condemn the ghoulish spirit which would keep flaunting in the face of the outside world the details of a by gone tragedy which prostrates business, leading strangers to believe that their lives would be endangered should they visit us for the purpose of engaging in business or inspecting mining property with a view to purchase. It is an acknowledged fact that the city of Tombstone, like all prosperous mining camps, has its full quota of hard characters, who hold life very cheap, but that they run the town, and that they are a disgrace to the community.

SOME idea of the size of this match trade may be gained by a glance at the figures paid for stamps. The government exacts a revenue of one cent per 100 matches manufactured. During the year ending May, 1881, one company paid for stamps \$4,500,000. This year the amount will be increased to \$5,000,000. There are 200 matches in a box. The tax is 2 cents; they are sold to the grocer for 3 cents, and retailed at 5 cents. Four million five hundred thousand dollars represent 450,000,000 1-cent stamps. As each stamp represents 100 matches, the grand total manufactured is 45,000,000,000 matches, or 277,500,000 5-cent boxes.

MESSES. MARLETTE & FOLSON have a contract for cutting 30,000 cords of wood near Lake Tahoe, Nevada. This wood goes to supply the Comstock mines.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot for the annexation of Mono, Alpine and Inyo counties, California, to Nevada. Much as Nevada may desire it, California will never consent to the proposition.

THE "man proposes and God disposes" is illustrated in the case of the Virginia City, which said on the 15th: "In the sky indicates that the snow is over, and the barometer gives signs of clearing up." Our dispatches yesterday, from San Francisco, said that a furious snow storm was raging at Virginia City, and a dispatch from Carson says the road is impassable between there and Reno.

ONE week ago today Mr. Phillip Deidesheimer, ex-superintendent of the Hale & Norcross mine, at Virginia City, was presented with a fine gold headed cane by the surface employees of the company. Mr. Deidesheimer leaves the Comstock for Sonora this week, where he will superintend the Santa Maria mines.

A RICH, Curious Specimen. Mr. George W. Atkins, who recently returned from Bisbee, brought a unique specimen of ore from the 300 level of the Copper Queen, of which he was one of the early owners. It is a round fragment of ore composed of black oxides, green carbonates and malachite, about six inches long by four in diameter. Upon the top is a capping of stibnite formation that marks the slow progress of growth that this time incrustation must have gone through in attaining its present size and thickness. As a cabinet specimen it has rare value.

LOCAL PERSONALS. Archie McBride, Esq., accompanied by Mr. John W. Taylor, will leave today for Yuma. Mr. McBride goes for his health. It is hoped that he may be so much benefited as to be able soon to return and assume the management of the first-class hotel he has opened here.

Major Tupper and Mr. Bernard, with their wives, left for Camp Huachuca this afternoon.

Mr. R. C. Brown, of the Citizen, left by coach this noon for home.

Col. J. S. McCoy and lady returned this afternoon from the Huachuca.

J. N. Thacker, Esq., of San Francisco, is at the Cosmopolitan.

Abe Heyman, Esq., of Virginia City, Nev., arrived in town yesterday, and has taken apartments at the Cosmopolitan. Mr. Heyman is a partner of the enterprising firm of Shoenfeld & Heyman of this city.

Mr. Al. Liebenthal, of San Francisco, is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

Mr. Springer and lady are registered at the Grand from Charleston.

J. J. Carroll, M. D., of Fort Huachuca, is registered at the Cosmopolitan hotel.

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.

Frank Stilwell Found Dead this Morning.

Being Another Chapter in the Earp-Clanton Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the EPITAPH.

TUCSON, March 21.—This morning at daylight the track man at the Southern Pacific railroad depot found the body of Frank Stilwell about one hundred yards north of Porter's hotel, at the side of the track, riddled with bullets. The circumstances of the case, so far as learned, are as follows: Stilwell arrived here Sunday to appear before the grand jury on a charge of stage robbery near Bisbee last November. He was under bonds for his appearance. Last night when the west bound passenger train arrived, it brought the REMAINS OF MORGAN EARP, who had been killed Saturday night at Tombstone, and his three brothers, accompanied by Sherman Mcasters, Doc Holliday and a man known as Johnson, all heavily armed with shotguns and revolvers. A few moments before the train started, Stilwell and Ike Clanton (brother to Wm. Clanton, who was killed in Tombstone by the Earps) went to the depot to meet a man by name of Morgan, who was to have come in on the train before the grand jury. On their arrival at the depot they saw the Earp party walking on the platform. Stilwell advised Clanton to leave at once, saying they wanted to kill him. Clanton left a few moments later. Stilwell was seen

WALKING DOWN THE TRACK in the direction where his body was found. Four of the armed men who were on the platform saw him follow. One was described as a slender, light complexioned man wearing a white hat. Just as the train was leaving, six shots were heard in the locality of the assassination, but attracted no particular attention, and nothing was known of the tragedy until this morning when the body was discovered. Six shots went into his body—four rifle balls and two loads of buckshot. Both legs were shot through and

A CHARGE OF BUCKSHOT in his left thigh, and a charge through his breast, which must have been delivered close, as the coat was powder burnt, and six buckshot holes within a radius of three inches. Stilwell had a pistol on his person which was not discharged. He evidently was taken unawares, as he was desperate in a fight and a quick shot. His watch was taken, in the hurry of which a part of the chain was left. There is much excitement here concerning the assassination, and many speculations are rife. Some say that he was

DECEASED TO THE SPOT where he fell as he possessed strong evidence against certain stage robbers. Others think he was trying to get away from the Earp party and was overtaken, while it is thought by some that he went down the track to shoot one or more of the Earp party as the train was moving out, two of them being on board. The killing is thought to have been done by four of the party who accompanied the Earps here, as the four men who followed the deceased down the track

WERE NOT SEEN AGAIN. This morning at one o'clock as the east bound freight train approached Papago, nine miles east of here, it was flagged and four armed men got on the train. They are strongly suspected. The deceased was 27 years of age; was a native of Texas; is a brother to the famous scout Jack Stilwell. He has been in Arizona four years; was a teamster at Signal for some time and lately has been keeping a livery stable at Charleston and Bisbee, and was an ex deputy sheriff of Cochise county. Yesterday Ike Clanton received several dispatches from Tombstone warning him to look out—that a party were coming down to put him out of the way, which put him

ON HIS GUARD. The authorities here are determined to go to the bottom of this matter, and if the parties are apprehended there will be no sham examination, but a trial on merits, and the guilty parties, whoever they may be, will suffer the penalty of the law.

THE FLOOD AT MILLIGAN'S BEND. ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The clerk of the steamer City of Providence, just from Vicksburg, gives some information about the floods in the lower river, not before published. The worst point in the whole river is Milligan's bend. There is an overflow and counter-overflow in that district. The waters from the Mississippi are going over the levee and floods back. The waters from the Yazoo are coming in from behind, and when these two meet a whirlpool is formed which destroys everything in its course. The locality of the whirlpool is changing constantly and every day it completes new destruction. A large yawl, filled with

negroes, was caught in it the other day, and upset and all its occupants were drowned. The whirlpool struck a church a few days ago, in which several people with their stock had been taking refuge. The church was in a few minutes, torn to pieces, the stock drowned and the people floated around in the water some hours, but were finally rescued. The vortex struck the residence and stable of an old paralytic farmer by the name of Jameson, and totally annihilated them. The old gentleman was drowned.

The Chinese Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Discussion on the Chinese bill in the house will be resumed to-morrow and will probably be allowed to continue until about three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, when, according to Page's present intention, he will demand the previous question. Friends of the bill do not think it advisable to limit the debate to any earlier period. Pacific Coast members are meanwhile assiduously laboring to gain votes, both among republicans and democrats, and a satisfied that they lost nothing by delay. Page, who has the immediate charge of it, will endeavor to prevent the adoption of any amendments, and for the reason heretofore stated is particularly earnest in refusing to give his consent to any reduction of time of suspension.

By maintaining the stand he has to encounter serious embarrassments which were not experienced in the senate; namely, a positive knowledge on the part of many members that President Arthur would like to have the period of suspension reduced to ten years, and they have widely circulated the rumor that in case the bill be brought to him without amendment of its twenty years' suspension clause he will veto it on the ground of alleged infraction of the spirit of the treaty. These reports find but few believers in unprejudiced circles, but are exciting a considerable amount of influence in the house, and their circulation is industriously promoted by what seems to be a pretty well organized lobby made up of representatives of Chinese six companies in the Boston and New York shipping interests, and by sentimentalists from all parts of the country.

General Rosecrans is confined to his room to day by threatened erysipelas in the wounded foot. Hopes to be at the capital by Wednesday to speak and vote on the Chinese bill.

Another Resurrection.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A Times Washington special states, on the authority of a trustworthy person, that President Garfield promised Dorsey, out of personal friendship, that there should be no prosecution, and that he subsequently allowed Dorsey to see and examine all official papers, memoranda of evidence, etc., and that Dorsey made notes of the same and has prepared a thorough defense.

The Assassination.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Guiteau is making \$50 a day on the sale of his photographs and autographs, and uses it in getting out his book. He is rational on every subject but stalinism, but is furious at the name of Garfield, and says those papers were all abusing Garfield till God's man came to remove him. He is delighted at Rosecrans' attack on Garfield.

Petition for Pardon—Private Land Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Petitions for the pardon of Sergeant Mason are pouring in by every mail. The house committee on private land claims have agreed to report favorably on the bill confirming the claims of J. McGarrahan to the rancho Panoche Grande. The bill provides that bona fide purchasers of a portion of the tract shall be protected, and McGarrahan reimbursed.

Lieut. Melville's Report.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—A very long and complete report of Engineer Melville, of the Jeanette, has been submitted to the secretary of the navy, in which he furnishes a detailed account of the cruise, sufferings and hardships of the explorers, and furnishes little or no hope of the rescue of DeLong and the remainder of the crew.

Georgia Independents.

ATLANTA, March 17.—The leading independents of Georgia are in caucus to-day. They have formulated an address to the people, urging the formation of a new party and calling for a mass meeting here of the Georgia independents, on June 1.

Sympathy for Sergeant Mason.

ALBANY, March 17.—The assembly has adopted a resolution that the President be asked to commute the punishment of Sergeant Mason to dismissal from the army.

Asks It Quashed—A Denial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Soteld's counsel asks that the indictment be quashed for informality. Marshall Jewell denies having sent campaign money to Senator Dorsey of which no account has been demanded.

More Consolidation.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Authorities state that the Mutual Union Telegraph Company is about to be consolidated with Western Union.

The Flood Unabated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—All Tensas parish is under water.

Libellous Leadvillians.

LEADVILLE, March 17.—Joe T. Dixon, city editor of the Democrat, and Heiderhoff, late managing editor of the same, have been arraigned for criminal libel. The suit is brought by John J. McGowan on account of and article intimating that he had seduced a Mrs. Bateman while her husband was in jail. A cloud of witnesses have been subpoenaed, and nearly all the lawyers in town have volunteered for defense.

Don Cabezana Gold Notes.

Our miners generally are feeling very jubilant over the success of the mill. Many of them now see their way clear to getting a supply of the precious metal, which has been scarce with them for some time past.

Messrs. J. V. Vickers, the well known real estate and insurance agent of Tombstone, and J. G. Parke, U. S. mineral surveyor and mining engineer, from the same place, were in town on Friday.

The mill is now running on ore from the Juniper mine. Two hundred tons will be worked before a clean-up is made. The owners of this large gold mine expect large returns, and we believe they will not be disappointed.

The committee appointed to take steps towards procuring a patent for our townsite are busily at work, and are making good progress. It is thought that it will not be long ere those claiming town lots will be able to procure deeds for the same.

A rain set in on Friday night which has continued without ceasing up to the time of going to press. In consequence the air is fresh and bracing, and the grass is beginning to look green. Everything betokens the advent of spring.

The Road Side mine, belonging to C. W. Barrow & Co., is showing up some very fine ore. The shaft is now down twenty seven feet with a well defined vein over two feet in width. The ore is principally gold with traces of copper and carbonate.

Two miners, sleeping on the side of one of our mountains, were visited by a polecat the other night. The unwelcome visitor proceeded to announce his arrival, when one of the sleepers awoke and exclaimed: "In hell, by J—, I smell the sulphur."

Two civilians and two soldiers were arrested at Wilcox last Monday, for stealing government property. They plead guilty as charged before Judge Burke. The soldiers were turned over to the military authorities and the civilians were bound over to appear before the grand jury.

We have been reliably informed that P. W. Smith has sold out his one-half interest in the rich mines of Winchester to Gen. Gashwiler and others, of San Francisco, for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This property was bonded by P. W. Smith for \$50,000, he selling one-half to Geo. Hearst for the amount to the bond. He now disposes of the other half for the above named sum, it being a clear gain.

How Far Can a Man Go on Foot in Six Days?

Hazael's performance of 600 miles in six days, says the New York Sun, was clearly not the limit of his ability. Before the close of the race he had his backer to bet on his going 625 miles. No one could be found to take this bet, so he contented himself with 600 miles, though there is not the slightest doubt that he could have made the greater distance if there had been a special inducement. His backer thinks he could have gone 649 miles in the six days. For a six day race, as in all protracted struggles, of course the quality of muscular endurance is the first requisite. But that will be found useless unless there goes with it a strong digestion. John Ennis was certainly a man of extraordinary natural endurance and pluck, but he had to abandon his efforts to make a fortune through gas-olympic races, simply because his stomach would not go with him. After endurance and digestion—good condition being always understood—comes gait. Horses win with good and bad gait; and so also of the men who have rolled up great scores; some travel with ease and no apparent muscular exertion except what is directly employed in locomotion; and some go laboriously, with the expense of a great deal of muscular effort that can be of no service in really driving the body forward.

If the man that clearly wastes power can keep up with the man that goes with no such waste, it is evidently because he can generate more force to waste, which implies a better digestive apparatus; and it must be remembered that the ungainly Fitzgerald, in scoring 582 miles in the previous match, showed his undeniable ability to go over 600 miles. Also a man should be able to go well both walking and running.

O'Leary, in condition, easily walked away from his competitors; but when a runner came against him he was hopelessly beaten. He could walk, but could not run. So the old grenadier Krohne possessed enormous endurance, but could not reach the runners. See, now, what sort of a man has just gone his 600 miles with ease. Hazael always has been known as a great runner for any distance from five to twenty miles; but he was never celebrated as a walker. Any one seeing him coming down the stretch at speed might well believe he saw a ghost. When running, in spite of his bowed, misshapen figure, Hazael travels with such an evenness of gait, and such ease and grace of motion, that he almost seems to get over the ground without any movement at all. Yet, when he slows down to walk, he moves with great labor and only moderate speed. Hazael is nearly 40 years old, long past the prime of strength, and has probably led a life very different from what would be marked as the best for a man to preserve his vitality to the fullest extent. He is a sufferer from hernia, and is a poor walker, and, judging from his previous performances, it is not at all likely that his digestion is of remarkable strength, or that he is gifted with such wonderful powers of recuperation as was the case with Wegton. Yet, such as he is, he has shown his ability to go not far from 650 miles in the 142 hours. His present score may never be beaten, for the reason that six-day matches may go out of fashion; but it does not seem improbable that the ideal

and phenomenal six-day runner, a healthy youth with a combination of the best of endurance, digestion and gait, would cover nearly, if not quite, 700 miles.

A New Ore Car.

From the Crested Butte (Col.) Republican.

We have been shown a new and improved style of ore car, which has many advantages over any we have ever seen before. It is the invention of Nathaniel B. Burpee, of Crested Butte, and is especially adapted to inclines, although it works equally well on levels. The car is made of heavy sheet iron pressed into the shape of an ordinary car, but the running gear is of novel design and greatly reduces the cost of mining.

Instead of requiring four wheels and two tracks, but one track and two wheels are used, and the car is hung below the rail. The entire rig weighs less than the running gear of an ordinary car; thus enabling much more dirt and ore to be removed with a given power than usual. A single rail of the lightest pattern is suspended on brackets near the roof of the tunnel or drift, on which the two wheels, which are set in line, work. No ties are required, and where up rights are used in the tunnel, no additional timbers are required. From these wheels, which work on a steel pin, bands run out and down around the car which hangs below. In this way the loss by friction is reduced to a minimum, while the saving in rails brings the new style car within reach of every miner. At the top of the incline, the rail is bent down for a few feet and ends in a curve upward, by means of which the car is given an impetus forward and suddenly stopped, so that the dirt is suddenly thrown forward and the car dumps itself. Two cars can be used on the same rail and by a single rope, by introducing a well known switch arrangement, and the power still further reduced by the weight of the descending car. With a little ingenuity the men working in the breast of the incline can remove their own dirt and ore without leaving their places. Mr. Burpee has applied for a patent on his invention, and intends to make arrangements to have the car manufactured extensively and introduced.

The car has had a practical test and found to be superior to anything of the sort previously used. The inventor intends using the car shown us on some mines he owns on Treasury mountain, in the Rock Creek district.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

UNCLAIMED telegrams: F. F. Thomas, T. Young.

A CERTAIN lawyer in this city is now enabled to "see the point."

THERE is a letter at the EPITAPH office for Jerry Quinlan from Mary E. Quinlan, of Virginia City.

THE bar at the Grand hotel opened yesterday. Mr. J. Piercy is the manager and will insure everything of a fine quality in his line.

SOLOMON LODGE U. D. F. & A. M., will hold a special meeting to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, March 22, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the first degree.

The last bullion shipment for the Tombstone M. & M. Co. was four bars, weighing 832 pounds and valued at \$10,971, shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express.

NOTWITHSTANDING the continued favorable developments in the mines in and around Tombstone, there is a great dearth of news and the town is exceedingly quiet.

As official map of Southern Arizona and the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Durango has been prepared for the Mining Record, and is now for sale at Robertson's bookstore. The map is one of the best of the kind and those desiring reliable information will do well to consult this drawing.

SPRING fever is the prevalent disease in Tombstone at the present time. Thus far there have been no fatal cases. The treatment most in vogue is a horse and pack or wagon and a few weeks' rations, and a start for the mountains or Mexico. The disease is sure to succumb to a few weeks of this treatment.

An interesting surgical operation was performed upon one of our prominent young attorneys a day or two since, a full report of which will appear in the next number of the London Lancet. It was of that delicate and moral (not to say religious) character which should be touched upon lightly by that eminent medical journal, in order to spare the young man's feelings.

THE city council seems to have dropped the sewerage question. That this town needs a system of sewerage, such as will render the people free from the liability of maldies as generate in cess-pools and the like, is self-evident. The only point to be determined is just the plan to adopt and how to meet it. Let the committee appointed by the council receive such suggestions as the citizens may have to make, and then act accordingly.

THE EPITAPH has been favored with a Roster of Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of California, to which department Arizona belongs. There are 41 posts, of which Burnside, Tombstone, A. T., is 36 on the list. Tucson's post is Negley, No. 35. The objects of the Grand Army of the Republic are social, fraternal and benevolent, and strictly non-partisan. It is one of those institutions whereby men are made more social and humane, and which is calculated to embalm in the memory of the present generation the names of the brave comrades who laid down their lives for liberty and man.

One of Tombstone's Hotels.

The Grand hotel is now opened for the reception of guests. All of the furniture has not arrived and the finishing touches have not been applied to the improvements; but still things are in such order that parties can be well entertained.

Mrs. McBride very kindly took the trouble to show an EPITAPH reporter over the house this morning, and to say that the beauty, neatness and prevailing cheerfulness which is everywhere to be seen was surprising would be but to place a truly commendable establishment in a very mild light.

Another Killing.

This Time the Thunderbolt of Death Strikes the Other Side.

The people of Tombstone were startled this morning with a report from Tucson that Frank Stilwell, a well known personage in this county as late deputy sheriff at Bisbee and as one of the alleged Bisbee stage robbers, was also suspected of having killed an old man at the Bronkow mine some two or three years ago, had been found dead from the effects of a charge of buckshot, near the Porter house, at the depot in Tucson. By a special dispatch to the EPITAPH, in another column, the report is confirmed and the full particulars given, so far as at present known. The dispatch is in error when it states that the remains of Morgan Earp were on the train. It should have been that Virgil W. Earp and wife were on the train, they having left Tombstone for Colton, yesterday.

As the dispatch says, there are two theories of the killing here as at Tucson. One is, that the comrades of Stilwell, fearing that he might turn state evidence, have silenced him; and others, that it is the work of the incensed Earp brothers for the assassination of Morgan, it being stated that there is positive evidence that Stilwell was in Tombstone Saturday night at the time Morgan Earp was murdered, and that he rode into Tucson on horseback on Sunday. In either case his taking off verifies the saying that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

The Reception by the Tombstone Club.

The Tombstone Club gave its first reception last evening at their rooms in the Grand hotel. The members manifested their good taste in inaugurating these brilliant gatherings by tendering this initial social event to their lady friends.

As a banquet hall the room of the club far exceeds, in point of elegance, anything of the kind throughout the territory. Splendid paintings were suspended on the gilded walls and graceful stretches of evergreens depended from the handsome chandeliers. The guests were received by the committee on arrangements, who, besides welcoming their friends there, saw to it that no one was wanting in attention.

About one hundred persons were present, being composed of about half of each sex.

The gentlemen were all members, with the exception of a number of invited guests.

Among the many there were G. St. L. Abbott, Frank B. Boorman, John H. Behan, Fred E. Brooks, P. T. Colly, J. O. Dunbar, H. C. Dibble and wife, C. F. Gillingham, G. E. Goodfield, C. W. Goodale, A. T. Jones and wife, W. K. Meade, A. H. Emanuel, J. G. Mather, Richard Rule, M. E. Joyce, Judge J. F. Lewis and wife, George S. Rice, A. H. Stubbs, M. A. Smith, W. H. Seauana, H. M. Wood, Alf. Tregidgo and wife, T. E. Sumner, F. C. Hawkins and wife, Arthur Haynes, A. McBride and wife, A. Springer and wife, Edward Wily and wife, Charley Leach and wife, H. Solomon and wife, Misses Annie Brown, Mattie Colby, Owsley, Minnie Wallace, the Misses Muran, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Chapin, Major and Mrs. Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, John P. Clum, R. C. Brown, of the Tucson Citizen, Lionel Jacobs, also of Tucson, and M. J. McDonald, Esq., of San Francisco.

Mr. Joyce was the efficient floor manager and the mazy dance held sway through all the dreamy hours, stopping only for refreshments, which were served in the Grand restaurant at 11:30. Very pretty bouquets had been arranged and each guest was the recipient of one of these sweet tokens of favor.

It would consume too much space to describe the elegant dresses of the ladies. Suffice it to say they were gorgeous, while the costume of the gentlemen would have done credit to a more metropolitan event. Intense good feeling was manifested throughout and the perfect union which prevailed was highly creditable to the donors of the evening's festivities. Tombstone can indeed be proud of its social club.

Recorder's Court.

The following business was transacted in Judge Wallace's court today:

Alfred Martinez, who was arrested by Officer Kinney for being drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to fifteen days in jail, he not being able to meet the fine imposed by the court.

Edward Sanford, arrested by Policeman Solan for assault and battery, was committed to jail to await his trial to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Jim Clark was sent to jail for fifteen days, having been found guilty of the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and not being able to pay the fine.

The case of Maria Letang, charged with assault on Louisa Delancore, was set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GENERAL GRANT is said to have lost a great deal of money lately in speculation. He never was fortunate in his business ventures. He either catches on too late or struggles along with the procession too long, and the consequences are that he is generally hard up. He has only one consolation: The money he loses by using his head he can regain by using his hat.—Denver Tribune.